(b) if so, the details thereof and the names of the States to which the above corridor is connected;

(c) whether it is also a fact that several Maoists are lodged in the jails of these States;

(d) if so, the number of Maoists lodged in the jails of each State;

(e) whether it is also a fact that foreign nationals efforts are on at diplomatic level to get these Maoists released from the jails; and

(f) if so, the names of the foreign nationals?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI SHRIPRAKASH JAISWAL): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) and (d) Law and order is a State subject. Therefore, all cases of crime are registered, investigated and prosecuted by the State Governments. Arrest of wanted criminals and granting of bail to them is a process which lies in the domain of the concerned State Government.

(e) and (f) There are no inputs to suggest any diplomatic initiatives for getting the Maoists released from jails.

Placing officers of financial expertise to uncover terrorist acts

1785. SHRIMATI MOHSINA KIDWAI:
SHRIMATI SHOBHANA BHARTIA:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Administrative Reforms Commission has recently recommended that a protocol be arrived at between concerned Union and State Governments for the placement of officers with expertise in financial investigations to uncover financing of terrorist acts;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the money route of terrorists would be crushed to check their activities; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI SHRIPRAKASH JAISWAL) : (a) to (d) The Second Administrative Reforms Commission (ARC) in its Eighth Report titled '*Combatting terrorism protecting by Righteousness*' have, *inter-alia*, made various recommendations in respect of measures against financing of terrorism, which, *inter-alia*, include, setting up of dedicated teams within the agencies responsible for investigating into the offences relating to terrorism and capacity building for this purpose, and a protocol with the States towards this end. The recommendations of the ARC have been examined. Various legislative and administrative measures have been taken/and are proposed to be taken, to curb

and combat financing of terrorism. These, *inter-alia*, include: amendments in Unlawful Activities (Prevention) Act, 1967 (UAPA), as amended in 2004; amendments in the Prevention of Money Laundering Act, amendments in the Foreign Contribution Regulation Act, setting up of a Financial Intelligence Unit (FIU-IND) and other measures for sharing of information and close coordination between various agencies to detect sources and channels of possible flow of funds to terrorists. All these measures are being reviewed on a continuing basis with the aim of taking further steps as may be found necessary, from time to time.

Assistance to farmers affected by flood in Assam

1786. KUMAR DEEPAK DAS: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) what compensation and other benefits have been given to the farmers in Assam who are affected by the devastating flood in Assam since 2004;

(b) the details of the number of farmers affected in natural calamity, district-wise, since flood is a perennial problem in Assam;

(c) whether Government has adopted any specific policy to give relief and assistance to the farmers;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reason therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI RADHIKA V. SELVI): (a) to (e) The State Government are primarily responsible for undertaking relief measures in the wake of natural calamities. The distribution of relief on ground is also the responsibility of the concerned State. The Government of India supplements the efforts of the State Governments by providing logistic and financial support. Financial assistance in the wake of natural calamities is provided to State through the Calamity Relief Fund (CRF), contributed by Government of India and State Government in the ratio of 75:25. CRF is supplemented by the National Calamity Contingency Fund (NCCF) in cases of calamities of severe nature, after following the laid down procedure.

Details of the allocation and releases of Central share of Calamity Relief Fund (CRF) and assistance released to the State from NCCF for management of notified calamities including floods during the years 2004-05 to 2008-09, are given as under:—

(Rs. in crore)

Sl. No.	Years	Allocation under CRF	Centre's share of CRF released	Released from NCCF
1	2	3	4	5
1.	2004-05	123.36	92.52	211.55